§ 700.711

- (1) Have a current HPL grazing permit, or have had an HPL permit issued since 1980, or are current HPL residents and can show documentation of a past grazing permit issued in their name for grazing on an area now on the HPL, and
- (2) Who have not received relocation benefits under Pub. L. 93–531, and who relocate from the HPL on to a New Lands range unit. Individuals on this list will receive a commitment that a permit will be issued to them.
- (b) If such persons cannot relocate immediately because their chosen relocation site is not ready for occupancy, the Office will issue a commitment to them that a grazing permit will be granted upon their relocation.
- (c) If such persons are notified by the Office that their relocation site is ready for occupancy and they fail or refuse to make timely arrangements to relocate when requested by the Office to do so, the commitment may be withdrawn
- (d) Persons on this list must file an application for a New Lands Grazing Permit. The Commissioner will determine when the application period will close and will publish notice of that date. After the close of the period for application, the Commissioner, in his sole discretion, may issue permits to individuals if it is determined that to do so will facilitate relocation.
- (e) Initial determinations on eligibility for grazing permits will be made by the Range Supervisor.

[56 FR 13397, Apr. 2, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 24363, June 9, 1992]

§ 700.711 Grazing permits.

- (a) All livestock grazed on the New Lands must be covered by a grazing permit authorized and issued by the Commissioner on Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation
 - (b) Permit holders must:
- (1) Be enrolled Navajo Tribal members.
 - (2) Be over 18 years of age,
- (3) Maintain a permanent residency on the New Lands Range Unit of permit issue, and
- (4) Own livestock which graze on the range unit of permit issue.
- (c) Permits will be issued for a base of 80 SUYL (20 AU) and may not be di-

vided or transferred for less than 80 SUYL.

- (d)(1) Temporary seasonal grazing permits for periods not to exceed one year may be issued to permittees:
- (i) To use extra forage made available under rotation grazing management as regulated by a range unit management plan,
- (ii) To use forage created by unusually favorable climatic conditions.
- (iii) To allow use of range while term permits are held in suspension under §700.715(d).
- (2) These temporary permits may be reissued prior to termination provided:
- (i) The permittee is managing grazing in compliance with grazing regulations.
- (ii) Livestock grazing is in compliance with the cooperative range unit range management plan, and
- (iii) Forage is available on the range to sustain the livestock authorized under the temporary permit.

§ 700.713 Tenure of grazing permits.

- (a) All active regular grazing permits shall be for five years and shall be automatically reissued for another five-year period provided the permittee is not in violation of §700.711 or 700.715 or 700.719 or 700.723 or 700.725 of the regulations. Permits will initially be issued with an ending date of October 31 of the fifth year following the date of initial issuance.
- (b) Amendments to these regulations extending or limiting the tenure of grazing permits are applicable and become a condition of all previously granted permits.

§ 700.715 Assignment, modification, and cancellation of grazing permits.

- (a) Grazing permits may be assigned or transferred with the written consent of the contracting parties. The Commissioner will issue a new permit provided the transferee meets qualifications under \$700.711(b).
- (b) Temporary permits issued under §700.711(d) are directly tied to the term permit and may be transferred with the term permit if the transferee signs the range unit management plan which provides the management for continuation of the temporary grazing permit.